

$$\gamma(\tau) \begin{cases} \rightarrow \Gamma(\omega) = \mathcal{F}(\gamma(\tau)) = \sum_{\tau=-\infty}^{+\infty} \gamma(\tau) e^{-j\omega\tau} \\ \text{real spectrum} \\ \rightarrow \phi(z) = \sum_{\tau=-\infty}^{+\infty} \gamma(\tau) z^{-\tau} \\ \text{complex spectrum} \end{cases} \quad \Gamma(\omega) = \phi(e^{j\omega})$$

$$\Gamma(\omega) = \sum_{\tau=-\infty}^{+\infty} \gamma(\tau) e^{-j\omega\tau} = \gamma(0) + \sum_{\tau=1}^{+\infty} \gamma(\tau) 2\cos(\omega\tau)$$

- real
- periodic (2π)
- even ($\Gamma(\omega) = \Gamma(-\omega)$)
- $\Gamma(\omega) \geq 0$

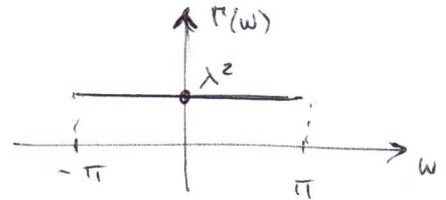
$$2\cos(x) = e^{ix} + e^{-ix} \quad (= 2\cosh(ix))$$

$$2i\sin(x) = e^{ix} - e^{-ix} \quad (= 2\sinh(ix))$$

• $v(t) \sim WN(0, \lambda^2)$

$$\gamma(\tau) = \begin{cases} \lambda^2 & \tau=0 \\ 0 & \tau \neq 0 \end{cases}$$

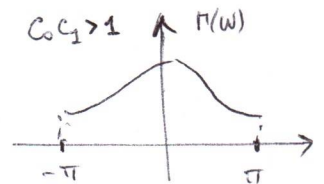
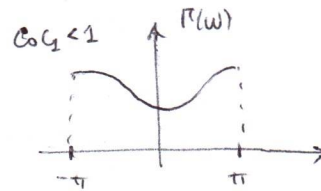
$$\Rightarrow \underline{\Gamma(\omega)} = \lambda^2$$



• $v(t) = c_0 \eta(t) + c_1 \eta(t-1)$ (MA(1))

$$\gamma(\tau) = \begin{cases} (c_0^2 + c_1^2) \lambda^2 & \tau=0 \\ c_0 c_1 \lambda^2 & |\tau|=1 \\ 0 & |\tau| > 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{\Gamma(\omega)} = (c_0^2 + c_1^2 + 2c_0 c_1 \cos(\omega)) \lambda^2$$



$$\gamma(\tau) \xleftrightarrow[\gamma(\tau) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \Gamma(\omega) e^{j\omega\tau} d\omega]{\Gamma(\omega) = \sum_{\tau=-\infty}^{+\infty} \gamma(\tau) e^{-j\omega\tau}} \Gamma(\omega)$$

$$\Phi_{vv}(z) = W(z) W(z^{-1}) \lambda^2$$

$$\Gamma_{vv}(\omega) = |W(e^{j\omega})|^2 \lambda^2$$

$$\Gamma_{vv}(\omega) = \Phi_{vv}(e^{j\omega})$$

Random variable



Random vector



Stochastic process



Stationary process



white noise



MA(n) : stationary



AR(n)



ARMA(n,m)

- $E[v(t)] = 0$

- $\text{var}(v(t)) = \left(\sum_{i=0}^n c_i^2 \right) \lambda^2$

- $\gamma(\tau) = \delta(\tau)$

